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UNCLE SAM'S CAVALRY TO DRIVE A HERD OF 30,000 WILD ELK IN WYOMING

By J. A. Breckons.
(Special Correspondence of The Star.)
WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Warren's amendment to the agricultural bill appropriating \$20,000 "for feeding and removing elk from Jackson's Hole to better feeding grounds in Wyoming," passed during the last hours of congress, was the prelude to what must undoubtedly prove the most interesting and exciting spectacle of its kind ever witnessed in any country. The Warren amendment means that some time next summer government troops will attempt to herd 30,000 or more wild elk from the crowded ranges of Jackson's Hole to better feeding grounds on the Big Horn range.

When the range cattle business was in its palmiest days in this section of the West it was not an uncommon

sight to witness immense herds of half-wild cattle, numbering 5000 and even 10,000 head, being driven a hundred miles to the railroad. But even the wildest conception of the most enthusiastic cattleman of the golden west fails to grasp the immensity of the problem of herding more than 30,000 of these wild, fleet creatures a distance of almost 100 miles over a rough forest country. The elk can outrun a horse, has greater endurance, is sure-footed, and will travel over precipitous trails over which the most venturesome horseman would hesitate to follow. Instinctively perfected in the art of dodging the hunter, he is only caught during the game-hunting season by stalking. To attempt to drive him

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TAKE ROLL CALL BY MACHINERY

By J. A. Breckons.
(Special Correspondence of The Star.)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—That sacred institution, the Constitution of the United States, must give way to the American characteristic of hurry and short-cut, and the latest demand for the amendment of this venerable document is because of the invention of a westerner. Recently the secretary of a western congressman submitted to Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol building and grounds, an invention whereby the aye and nay vote of the house could be mechanically recorded in one minute—thereby saving thirty-four minutes time for that body on every roll call. The device is understood to be ready for installation in the house, and its inventor was confident of its acceptance during the coming session.

It now appears that the constitution provides that the yeas and nays referred to by the constitution are interpreted to mean spoken words; before the westerner's invention could be accepted that revered instrument must be amended. It takes thirty-five minutes to call the roll in the house, and this is done on an average of twice a day. The adoption of the westerner's invention would save more than an entire legislative day out of every week, and members who have had the device explained to them are of the opinion that it or something like it should be installed to save this valuable time.

INSPECTION OF ARRIVALS FROM ALL PACIFIC ISLANDS

By J. A. Breckons.
(Special Correspondence of The Star.)
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in a ruling on Hindu immigrants from the Philippines, has recommended additional legislation respecting the admission of aliens to the United States. The secretary's recommendation favors an additional inspection of all alien immigrants from the Pacific Islands, independent and regardless of former inspections in those places.

LEWIS, NEGRO, NOT CONFIRMED

By J. A. Breckons.
(Special Correspondence of The Star.)
WASHINGTON, March 16.—The nomination of William H. Lewis, colored, the Boston attorney named by President Taft for the position of assistant attorney general, was not confirmed by the Judiciary committee of the senate during the closing hours of the sixty-first congress, which is taken to mean he will not be confirmed. Should the nomination fall ultimately the president could make a recess appointment, and the new official could come on to Washington and hold the position until congress re-assembles either in extraordinary session or in regular session next December.

PROPER TREATMENT

FOR CHOLERA.
Take a double dose of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy after every operation of the bowels more than natural. After three doses have been taken or when the diarrhoea has been checked take a dose of castor oil, and after that operates take the remedy again as before. Go to bed and remain as quiet as possible until out of danger.

QUICK RESULTS.

An ordinary attack of diarrhoea may be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Only in the most severe cases is a second or third dose required. Try it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

ARMY AND NAVY

The third battalion of the Second Infantry, composed of Companies I, K, L and M, are now stationed at Fort Assiniboine, Montana. This third battalion will replace the second battalion of the Twentieth Infantry now stationed at Fort Shafter. But this movement of troops will not take place until June.

At that time a little congestion of troops at the Kahauiki reservation is expected for the battalion of the Second Infantry will reach here from the coast on the U. S. A. transport leaving San Francisco on June the fifth, arriving here before the middle of that month, while the headquarters, machine-gun platoon and first and third battalions of the Twentieth Infantry now stationed at Manila, P. I. will begin their journey to the homeland for duty on June 15th, reaching this port early in July; when the troops at Fort Shafter will join their long separated regiment.

The entire regiment of the Twentieth Infantry is scheduled for duty at Fort Douglas, Utah. From the arrival of the Second Infantry battalion at Fort Shafter, until the departure of the Twentieth Infantry, about three weeks' time, there will be a little "doubling up" for house and barracks space at this post.

Officers Coming.

The officers of the first and second battalions Second Infantry, coming to Hawaii, are: Colonel Francis W. Mansfield, Lieutenant-Colonel James A. Maney, Major George B. Duncan and Major William Weigel. Captain Aldred A. Pruden is chaplain. The Captains are Harry H. Bandholtz, Geo. C. Saffarans, Edward A. Shuttleworth, Peter E. Marquart, Archie J. Harris, Benjamin H. Watkins, William R. Gibson and William A. Kent.

Lieutenants are Jesse M. Cullison, C. W. Barber, De Witt W. Chamberlin, Philip J. Lauber, Joseph C. Kay, Franklin P. Jackson, William G. Ball, Alfred G. Booth, Vernon W. Boller, Lawrence O. Mathews, Joseph A. McAndrew, Clement H. Wright, Geo. W. Edgerly, Charles S. Caffery, Allen W. Gullion, Ira Longacker, Fred A. Cook, Rush B. Lincoln and Cary J. Crockett.

Captain Benjamin H. Watkins is regimental quartermaster and Captain Archie J. Harris is adjutant. With Captain Edward A. Shuttleworth as subsistence officer in charge of the commissary stores for the regiment.

These battalions of the Second Infantry who are coming to Oahu for a tour of duty, are probably the last troops that will occupy the post of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, which they have just left to journey here.

Fort Thomas is one of three posts in the interior of the United States which is under orders to be abandoned, for the present, at any rate. The pretty post has been left in charge of a caretaker.

Besides the headquarters and eight companies of the Second Infantry that are due to reach here by the last of this week or the first of next, the machine gun platoon of the regiment are also on the passenger list.

Promotions Coming.

With the coming of the next mail from the coast, the official notification of the promotion of many well known army officers stationed in this military district is expected. To all intents and purposes the facts and names are known, and the "higher rank," which is so eagerly sought after and so near and dear to all service hearts, has been attained.

For with the recent congressional bill expanding the ranks and file of Uncle Sam's armed force, many of the field officers receive their promotion the date the Act becomes a law.

The commanding officer of the Kahauiki reservation, Major Samuel W. Dunning, Twentieth Infantry, is one of several majors who has become a lieutenant-colonel in this way, and others in the regular order of line promotion.

March the third will be the date from which officers who gain "rank" will date their happiness by this army bill.

Among the officers of the Fifth Cavalry stationed at Schofield Barracks who will reach their majority through this extra army rank act are: Captain W. A. Holbrook, Captain John M. Jenkins and Captain Nathaniel F. McClure.

Colonel Wilder Coming.

The new regimental commander of the Fifth Cavalry, Colonel Wilber E. Wilder, is expected to arrive here on the next transport from the coast. Colonel Wilder has just completed a tour of staff duty, in the inspector-general's department, with station at Denver, Colorado, and his selection from a lieutenant-colonelcy to a full colonelcy is most gratifying news to his friends throughout all branches of the service. Colonel Wilder is a fine type of the American army officer and gentleman, happily combining strict militarism and business methods with

such kindly ways that "according to regulations" is complied with.

Colonel Wilder, before going to the headquarters of the department of the Colorado at Denver, was inspector-general of the Philippines division, stationed at Manila; being of the commanding general's staff at Fort Santiago.

Colonel Wilder will assume command of the Fifth Cavalry stationed at the Lihuehwa reservation, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel Homer W. Wheeler, Fifth Cavalry, who has been in command since the promotion and departure of Colonel Walter S. Schuyler.

General Notes.

Major William P. Platt, ordnance department, is continuing a tour of inspection of the coast artillery guns recently placed on Oahu.

Tomorrow the firing places of Fort Ruger will receive the attention of Major Platt's experience. Major E. J. Timberlake, coast artillery corps, is an able second and assistant to Major Platt in all of his official tests.

Major William P. Burnham, Twentieth Infantry, has completed a tour of duty on the general staff, with headquarters department of the Missouri at Omaha, Nebraska.

Major Burnham is traveling this way as a passenger on the U. S. A. T. Crook, and will on the promotion of Major Samuel W. Dunning, Twentieth Infantry, assume command of the "Model post" of Fort Shafter.

TO SERVE TIME FOR THE MONEY

Hirano, a Japanese found guilty on a charge of embezzling \$400, was sentenced by Judge Cooper yesterday to imprisonment at hard labor for not less than three years and four months nor more than ten years.

Attorney Atkinson had offered extenuating circumstances for a lenient sentence, the principal one being that defendant was more fool than criminal. In the next place he had made restitution of part of the money.

Judge Cooper rather saw a well planned scheme of roguery, in the defendant's cashing his friend's check at Hackfeld's personating his friend, and sending part of the money to Japan. He might be fined three times the amount in jeopardy, but as he would not likely be good for so much money, the court would give him a prison sentence.

They were discussing a certain thores at dinner, and a well-known critic raised a laugh by remarking, "Well, her hair's red, even if her books are not." The mild young man in the corner made a mental note of the gally for future use, and at another dinner party shortly afterward he carefully guided the conversation into literary channels. Fortunately, some one mentioned the desired name, and he triumphantly called out, "Well, she's got red hair, even if her books haven't."

DECIDE TO APPEAL TO QUEEN AGAINST JAP INVASION; AND TAKE SHOT AT RAPID TRANSIT

Two local improvement clubs—the Manoa and Kaahumahu—held meetings last night and discussed many matters for the betterment of their districts. The Kaahumahu Club had an attendance of about forty residents of Makiki district, at the home of T. J. King, and there was large attendance at Manoa.

The Makiki Club approved plans to open Kewalo street to Beretania avenue and to secure lots on the Watiki side of Piikoi, opposite Kaahumahu school, for an addition to the school grounds. A special committee which had been appointed to look into the matter reported that Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell had expressed approval of both propositions, and that there was a good chance of their going through.

The Japanese tenement nuisance was discussed at some length, emphatic expressions being made in favor of further efforts to rid the district of the objectionable structures. It was announced that a deal was being closed whereby the former residence of Henry Davis, Piikoi and Young streets, was to be rented by the estate of Queen Liliuokalani to a Japanese, to be used as a boys' school.

The school, it was reported, had been so disorderly that it was being forced to move from its present location. The property is owned by Queen Liliuokalani. John Walker, Captain Parker and Col. C. J. McCarthy had all tried to buy it, and declared themselves ready to pay the rent and leave it idle rather than have the proposed new tenants.

After considerable discussion it was decided to make a personal appeal to the Queen, if necessary, against the deal being made by her agents. C. W. Ashford was made chairman of the committee to see her and her agents in behalf of the club. He said that he had no doubt that if she were appealed to on grounds of civic pride, she would do everything possible to aid the club, especially in view of her public position and the community's warm support of the bill to increase her allowance from the treasury.

A resolution was passed declaring against the sale of any Makiki Valley lots and favoring their retention for public purpose—either a forest reserve or a park. W. R. Farrington, Norman Watkins and A. H. Dondoro were named as a committee to take the matter up. Watkins said he wouldn't serve if it was proposed to make an improved park, as he was opposed to any such plans there being no money to spare for such a purpose.

The Rapid Transit franchise was discussed, and it was decided that in

the matter of an extension of the franchise, the club's delegates to the Central Improvement League should insist that if an extension were granted, something, either in money or extra service, be given for it. Lansing, General Soper, Ashford and others declared that the company had paid nothing, and probably never would pay anything, under the clause which requires it to divide with the Territory all its profits over six per cent.

Ashford called attention to the company's use of its lines for freight. He said it was in violation of the franchise, and that owing to the attitude of the attorney-general, governor and county attorney, he couldn't even get the company into court to have the question ruled upon. Some fiery speeches resulted. Lansing said in the course of his remarks that he thought the company should be granted extension of its franchise, but he wanted something given in return.

Ashford said that in behalf of a client he had tried to bring a suit to test the company's right to carry freight. The suit could only be brought in the name of the Territory, and Attorney-General Lindsay had refused to allow the name to be used. In this he had been upheld by the governor. Ashford wrote to the attorney-general of the United States who replied that it was a matter wholly within the discretion of the attorney-general here. He wrote the county attorney's office on another matter and after long delay was turned down. "The county attorney is counsel for the Rapid Transit Company," said Ashford, and he added that under present conditions in the attorney-general's and county attorney's offices it didn't seem that the public could even get the company into court.

At the Manoa Club there was severe criticism of the Fort street road work, Superintendent Campbell joining in declaring that the use of oil for a wearing service was most inadvisable. Judge Cooper, at whose home the meeting was held, spoke for the contract system of doing road work.

The club declared for a commission to look after Rapid Transit matters.

Ross, Waldron, Kidwell and Greenwell were named as delegates to the Central League, and the following officers were reelected for the coming year:

Judge Cooper, president; F. L. Waldron, vice-president; S. De Freest, secretary; B. F. Beardmore, treasurer. The executive committee are Messrs. Foster, Barnes and Dillingham.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

